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Following out these lines the author presents a number of interesting and readable chapters describing the beauties of field and forest in his state; fishing and hunting experiences and anecdotes of white man and Indian; and through it all is brought out the necessity for united effort in cultivating a proper appreciation of nature and in saving the wild life from extermination. Beside chapters on Water-fowl and Wild Turkeys there is a 'tentative list' of the birds of Oklahoma compiled by Prof. George W. Stevens of the Northwest Normal School and Oklahoma Geological Survey, which consists of 227 species with brief notes as to the character of their occurrence. This we believe constitutes the first Oklahoma 'state list.'—W. S.

Craig on the Stimulation of Ovulation in Birds.¹—Largely from a study of pigeons the author finds that egg-laying can be induced without the true sexual stimulus and comes to the conclusion that it is the result not of a single stimulus but of a complex in which environmental conditions play an important part. He cites the mating of two female pigeons with ovulation by both, and the influence of the nest and eggs in restraining the incubating pigeon from further sexual activity, in presenting his conclusions.—W. S.

Laubmann on Birds from Thian-Schan.²—This paper is based upon a collection of 1234 skins obtained by Dr. Gottfried Merzbacher in the Thian-Schan Mts., Turkestan in 1907-8. 198 species are listed with notes as to their relationship, distribution, etc. and synonymic references to other papers dealing with the same general region, a list of which is given in a bibliography. No new forms are described, but the paper forms a valuable contribution to the ornithology of the Chinese Empire.—W. S.

Stresemann, on East Indian Birds.³—Mr. Stresemann in a recent contribution to the 'Novitates Zoologicae' continues his miscellaneous notes on Indo-Australasian birds. These are as follows, numbering continuously with his previous instalment. XIX. The forms of *Artamus leucorhynchos* (L.); *A. l. humei* subsp. n. from the South Andamans. XX. Some forms of *Hypothymis azurea* (Bodd); *H. a. symmixta* Alor Island. and *H. a. oberholseri*, Formosa, are described as new. XXI. The forms of

¹ The Stimulation and the Inhibition of Ovulation in Birds and Mammals. By Wallace Craig. Jour. Animal Behavior. May-June, 1913, pp. 215-221.

² Wissenschaftliche Ergebnisse der Reise von Prof. Dr. G. Merzbacher im zentralen und östlichen Thian Schan, 1907-8. I. Vögel. von A. Laubmann. Abhl. Königl. Bayern. Akad. Wissensch. Math.-phys. Klasse. XXVI Band 3. Abhandl. pp. 1-105. January 11, 1913.

³ Ornithologische Miscellen aus dem Indo-Australischen Gebiet. Von Erwin Stresemann. Nov. Zool., vol. XX, pp. 289-324. June, 1913.

Die Vögel von Bali. Aus den Zoologischen Ergebnissen der II. Freiburger Molukken-Expedition. Nov. Zool., Vol. XX, pp. 325-387. June, 1913.

Eurystomus orientalis (L.), *E. o. gigas*, subsp. n. S. Andamans, *E. o. connectens* subsp. n. Moa Isl. XXII. The forms of *Amaurornis phoenicea* (Forster). XXIII. The forms of *Baza subcristata* (Gould), *B. s. pallida*, Kei Islands, and *B. s. megala* Fergusson Island described as new. XXIV. The forms of *Cinnyris clementiae* Less., *C. c. keiensis* subsp. n. Kei Islands. XXV. The forms of *Macropygia ruficeps* (Temm.), *M. r. nana* subsp. n. Kina Balu, Borneo. XXVI. The forms of *Alcedo ispida* in eastern and southern Asia and the Indo-Australasian Archipelago, *A. i. pelagica* subsp. n. St. Aignan, Isl. XXVII. The forms of *Thriponax javensis*, *T. j. confusus* subsp. n. Mt. Arayat, Luzon. XXVIII. The forms of *Centropus sinensis* (Steph.), *C. s. anonymus*, Tawi-tawi and *C. s. parroti*, Ceylon, are described as new.

The method adopted by Mr. Stresemann in his 'Miscellany' is to be commended as instead of merely describing a lot of new forms, he gives us the benefit of his study of all the related forms, presenting as it were a series of little monographs. In Another recent paper, he treats of the birds collected on the island of Bali on the second Freiburger Moluccan Expedition, additional species previously obtained on the island are also listed bringing the total to 149. The following are described as new: *Hemiprocne longipennis harterti*, *Surniculus lugubris brachyurus*, *Phaenicophaeus curvirostris deningeri*, *Phylloscopus borealis examinandus*, *Pachycephala grisola secedens*, *Criniger gularis balicus*, *Oreosterops javanica elongata*, *Aplonis panayensis gusti* and *Aplonis panayensis leptorrhynchus* are described as new. There is also a valuable discussion of the plumage changes of *Centropus*.

At the close of this paper the author presents some zoogeographical conclusions regarding the relationship of the avifauna of Bali, Lombok, Java, Sumatra and Sumbawa which are of much interest. In an effort to meet the problem that confronts all students of geographic distribution — i. e. the relative value to be given species and subspecies in contrasting faunas — he differentiates between species which are broken up into closely related geographic races and well marked species which are not. The latter he terms 'Altform,' while the races of the complex species ('Art') he terms 'Jungformen.' This is a novel terminology but it draws attention to a matter of no little importance, especially in view of the enormous multiplication of subspecies which is now taking place.— W. S.

Menegaux on Ostrich Farming.¹ — In this valuable paper one can find conveniently arranged, information on practically any phase of the subject of Ostrich rearing or the Ostrich plume business. The several geographic races of the bird are first described; then the structure of the plume and its development, and the variation in the feathers on different parts of the body are discussed. Chapter three deals with a history of the use of

¹ L'Élevage de L'Autruche, Récolte et Commerce des Plumes par A. Menegaux. Bibliothèque d'Agriculture Coloniale, pp. 1-156. Paris. 1913.